

the situation by taking some of the Progressive planks into their own platform.

Some of the Progressive leaders proposed to have word from the inside of the Republican convention that this would be done.

With the understanding that they should report to their conventions and await the result of to-day's ballot, the conference adjourned until after to-day's session of both conventions.

It was hoped that the delegates to both conventions would discuss the situation fully among themselves, and if no definite action was taken the committee would be this afternoon in far better position to understand and give expression to the real sentiments of the two conventions.

The Republican committee-men said during the meeting they were distinctly opposed by the evident desire of the Progressives for harmony. At no time, it was said, was there a concerted or insistent demand from the Progressives that the Republicans accept Colonel Roosevelt.

Senator Smoot, of the Republican committee, said the conference was an open, free and friendly discussion, and that the reports to the conventions would be identical. While Senator Borah and Mr. Crane said the conference would probably convene this afternoon, other members of the conference said they were by no means sure that there would be another meeting.

George W. Perkins, chairman of the Progressive committee, added that none of the men was quite free to talk. The conference was held at the Chicago Club, to which the Republican conference preceded the Progressives.

PREDICTS CONFERENCES WILL END IN FAILURE

By James J. Montague.
CHICAGO, June 8.—From authoritative sources there came information at midnight that the conference between the Republican and Progressive parties would end in failure.

The International News Service learns on the highest authority that Theodore Roosevelt will submit no plans that will involve any concession on the part of the Progressives; that he prefers to stand by the Progressive party and its principles.

It was learned further that the Republican conference would have no suggestion to make that would be regarded by the Progressives as tendering anything that would suggest a spirit of conciliation.

It is believed at this hour that the efforts to harmonize will end in absolute failure, and that to-morrow the Progressive convention will name Roosevelt for President, and the Republicans later at the Coliseum will name Justice Hughes.

Among the few men who were in the confidence of both sides, the prediction is made at this hour that the old Republican party is wider apart than it was four years ago.

Mr. Perkins, at the outset of the conference, told the Republicans that the Progressives would accept either General Goethals or General Wood as the compromise. He was told diplomatically that the Republicans rejected this as a bluff.

Perkins said he did not believe the Progressives could be controlled. He said that unless a man was agreed upon whom they could unqualifiedly support, they would undoubtedly nominate Roosevelt to-morrow.

TWELVE OF HAMPSHIRE WASHED ASHORE ON RAFT

Admiralty Announces Safety of Men Who Were on Cruiser Which Went Down With Kitchener.

LONDON, June 8.—One warrant officer and eleven men, survivors of the cruiser Hampshire, which went down off the Orkney Islands with Earl Kitchener and members of his staff aboard, have been washed ashore on a raft, according to an announcement made by the Admiralty to-night.

RUSSIANS RETAKE LUTSK, DRIVING ENEMY WESTWARD

(Continued from First Page.)

Printed in the advice to have been captured with the Austrians. It is stated that the Austrians have been broken in Volynia, and that they have been withdrawn nearly thirty miles throughout the Lutsk sector.

HEAVY FIGHTING CONTINUES IN VICINITY OF FORT VAUX

PARIS, June 8.—Heavy fighting continues in the vicinity of Fort Vaux, northeast of Verdun. The War Office report of to-day says French troops still occupy the outskirts of the fort as well as trenches to the right and left of the works.

The loss of the fort itself, of which an intimation was given in last night's report, is conceded. The announcement says the fort was abandoned by the garrison after it had been reduced to a heap of ruins by an incessant bombardment of seven days. German attacks on the adjacent positions thus far have been unsuccessful.

West of the Meuse intermittent cannonading was carried on last night.

BRITISH SNIPERS ACCOUNT FOR NINE OF ENEMY

LONDON, June 8.—The British official statement issued at midnight reads:

The principal activity in the past twenty-four hours has been in the sector between Vimy Ridge and La Bassée Canal, where nine warships were particularly in evidence. Six mines and camouflaged have been exploded, with results, generally speaking, in our favor.

Near the Hohenzollern redoubt, the explosion of one of our mines considerably damaged the enemy defenses, and after the explosion our snipers accounted for nine of the garrison.

Around Souchez there has been a good deal of work with trench mortars, and along the whole sector the artillery of both sides has been firing intermittently both day and night.

Elsewhere on the front there was no special incident, the day passing quietly.

Three More Charges.
Detective Sergeant Willy and Kel-

lam's men entered three additional warrants against James Finner, alias C. Sherwood, the eighteen-year-old negro now being held in the City Jail awaiting trial on charges of forgery. In the warrants the negro is alleged to have forged checks on the First National Bank for \$14.50, \$5 and \$15.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION ADOPTS PARTY PLATFORM

Stands for United People, True to American Ideals and Traditions.

ATTACKS DEMOCRATIC RECORD

Promises Protection of All Rights of U. S. Citizens and Believes in Straight and Honest Neutrality Toward European Belligerents.

CHICAGO, June 8.—The platform adopted to-day by the Republican convention reads, in part, as follows:

"In 1861 the Republican party stood for the Union. As it stood for the union of States, it now stands for a united people, true to American ideals, loyal to American traditions, knowing no allegiance except to the Constitution, to the government and to the flag of the United States. We believe in American policies at home and abroad.

Protection of American Rights.
"We declare that we believe in and will enforce the protection of every American citizen in all the rights secured to him by the Constitution, treaties and the law of nations, at home and abroad, by land and by sea. These rights, which, in violation of the specific promise of their party made at Baltimore in 1912, the Democratic Congress has failed to defend, we will unflinchingly maintain.

Foreign Relations.
"We desire peace, the peace of justice and right, and believe in maintaining a straight and honest neutrality between the belligerents in the great war of Europe. We must perform all our duties and insist upon all our rights, as neutrals without fear and without favor. We believe that peace and neutrality, as well as the dignity and influence of the United States cannot be preserved by shifty expedients, by phrase making, by performance in language or by attitudes ever changing, in an effort to secure groups of voters. The present administration has destroyed our influence abroad and humiliated us in our own eyes. The Republican party believes that a firm, consistent and courageous foreign policy, always maintained by Republican Presidents in accordance with American traditions is the best, as it is the only true way to preserve our peace and restore us to our rightful place among the nations. We believe in the pacific settlement of international disputes, and favor the establishment of a world court for that purpose.

Mexico.
"We deeply sympathize with the 15,000,000 people of Mexico, who for three years have seen their country devastated, their homes destroyed, their families murdered and their women outraged by armed bands of desperadoes led by self-seeking, conscienceless bandits, who, when temporarily successful in any locality, have neither sought nor been able to restore order or establish and maintain peace.

"We express our horror and indignation at the outrages which have been and are being perpetrated by these bandits upon American men and women who were or are in Mexico by invitation of the laws and of the government of that country and whose rights to security of person and property are guaranteed by solemn treaty obligations. We denounce the indefensible methods of interference employed by this administration in the internal affairs of Mexico and refer with shame to its failure to discharge the duty of this country as next friend of Mexico, its duty to other powers who have relied on us as such friend and its duty to our citizens in Mexico, in permitting the continuance of such indignities, first by failure to act promptly, and second by lending its influence to the continuation of such conditions through recognition of one of the factions responsible for these outrages.

"We pledge our aid in restoring order and maintaining peace in Mexico. We promise to our citizens on and near our border, and to those in Mexico wherever they may be found, adequate and absolute protection in their lives and property.

Protection of the Country.
"In order to maintain our peace and make certain the security of our people within our own borders, the country must have not only adequate but thorough and complete national defense, ready for any emergency. We must have a sufficient and effective regular army and a provision for ample reserves, already drilled and disciplined who can be called at once to the colors when the hour of danger comes.

"We must have a navy strong and so well proportioned and equipped, so thoroughly ready and prepared that no enemy can gain command of the sea and effect a landing in force on either our western or our eastern coast. To secure these results we must have a coherent and continuous policy of national defense which even in these perilous days the Democratic party has utterly failed to develop, but which we promise to give to the country.

Tariff.
"The Republican party stands now, as always, in the fullest sense for the policy of tariff protection to American industries and American labor, and does not favor an antidumping provision as an adequate substitute.

"Tariffs, like tariff and industrial legislation, our industries can be so organized that they will become not only a commercial bulwark but a powerful aid to national defense.

"The Underwood tariff act is a complete failure in every respect. Under its administration imports have enormously increased, in spite of the fact that interference with foreign countries has been largely cut off by reason of the war, while the revenues, of which we stand in such dire need, have been greatly reduced. Under the normal conditions which prevailed prior to the war, it was clearly demonstrated that this act deprived the American producer and the American wage earner of that protection which entitled them to meet their foreign competitors, and but for the adventurous conditions created by the war, would long since have paralyzed all forms of American industry and deprived American labor of its just reward.

"It has not in the least reduced the cost of living, which has constantly advanced from the date of its enactment. The welfare of our people demands its repeal, and the substitution of a measure which in peace as well as in war will produce ample revenue and give reasonable protection to all forms of American production in mine, forest, field and factory.

"We favor the creation of a tariff

Report by Germans of Sea Fight Losses

One Battle Cruiser, One Ship of Line, Four Small Cruisers and Five Torpedo-Boats in All.

BERLIN, June 8 (via London).—An official statement issued to-day gives the total loss of the German high sea forces during the battle off Jutland and up to the present time as one battle cruiser, one ship of the line of older construction, four small cruisers and five torpedo-boats. The statement says:

"Of these losses, the battleship *Prinzess Alice* was launched in 1905. The loss of the cruisers *Wiesbaden*, *Elbing*, *Frauenlob* and five torpedo-boats has already been reported in official statements. For military reasons, we refrained until now from making public the loss of the battle cruiser *Lutzow* and the cruiser *Rostock*."

The destruction of the *Lutzow* was claimed in the first statement issued by the British Admiralty. At the same time, the British claimed that two German battleships had been sent to the bottom and six destroyers, as well as the ramming of a submarine. The British, however, only claimed to have sunk one German light cruiser.

The *Rostock* was of 4,900 tons, built in 1912, and carried a crew of 373 men. She was armed with twelve four-inch guns and two torpedo tubes. The *Lutzow* was a 26,000-ton ship.

commission with complete power to gather and compile information for the use of Congress in all matters relating to the tariff.

Business.
"The Republican party has long believed in the rigid supervision and strict regulation of the transportation and great corporations of the country."

"The Republican party firmly believes that all who violate the laws in regulation of business should be individually punished. But prosecution is very different from persecution, and business success, no matter how honestly attained, is apparently regarded by the Democratic party as in itself a crime. Such doctrines and beliefs choke enterprise and stifle prosperity. The Republican party believes in encouraging business, and will seek to advance all American interests.

Merchant Marine.
"We favor the payment to ships engaged in the foreign trade of a liberal compensation for services actually rendered in carrying the mails, and such further legislation as will build up an adequate merchant marine, and give our ships which may be requisitioned by the government in time of national emergency."

"We are utterly opposed to the government ownership of vessels as proposed by the Democratic party, because government-owned ships, while effectively preventing the development of the American merchant marine by private capital, will be entirely unable to provide for the vast volume of American freights, and will leave us more helpless than ever in the hard grip of foreign syndicates.

Transportation.
"The entire transportation system of the country has become essentially national. We, therefore, favor such action by legislation, or, if necessary, through an amendment to the Constitution of the United States as will result in placing it under exclusive Federal control.

Labor Laws.
"We pledge the Republican party to the faithful enforcement of all Federal laws passed for the protection of labor. We favor vocational education; the enactment and rigid enforcement of a Federal child labor law; the enactment of a generous and comprehensive workmen's compensation law, within the commerce power of Congress, and an accident compensation law covering all government employees. We favor the collection and collection of labor of complete data relating to industrial hazards for the information of Congress, to the end that such legislation may be adopted as may be calculated to secure the safety, conservation and protection of labor from the dangers incident to industry and transportation.

Suffrage.
"The Republican party, reaffirming its faith in government of the people, by the people, for the people, as a measure of justice and equity, to the adult people of this country, favors the extension of the suffrage to women, but recognizes the right of each State to settle this question for itself.

"Such are our principles, such are our purposes and policies. We close our eyes to the future, we are not in peril. The great issues of the day have been confused by words and phrases. The American spirit, which made the country and saved the Union, has been forgotten by those charged with the responsibility of power. We appeal to all Americans, whether naturalized or native born, to prove to the world that we are Americans in thought, and in deed, with one loyalty, one hope, one aspiration. We call on all Americans to be true to the spirit of America, to the great traditions of their common country and, above all things, to keep the faith."

Other planks reaffirm the party's approval of the Monroe Doctrine and the Philippine policy inaugurated by President McKinley; favor an effective system of rural credits, and the extension of the rural delivery system, declare for economy in the national government and the establishment of the budget system; advocate conservation of the nation's natural resources, and pledge reorganization of the civil service along the lines of efficiency and economy.

J. H. Carson Arrested.
J. H. Carson, a telegraph operator, was arrested last night by Detectives Bertucci and Duffy on a charge of stealing a suit case and its contents from W. L. McLane.

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B. GRAVES KERR ALIVE; SUICIDE REPORT MYTH

Lynchburg Man Is Located in Room at Young Men's Christian Association in Hopewell.

BROTHERS COME TO RICHMOND
Police and Kinsmen of Opinion That Visitor Himself Gave Out Story of Leaping From Mayo Bridge Into James River.

B. Graves Kerr, thirty-five years old, recently employed as a tobacco salesman, who was reported to have committed suicide on Wednesday afternoon by leaping from Mayo Bridge into James River, is alive, and last night was sleeping soundly at the Young Men's Christian Association Building in Hopewell, according to the secretary of that institution. This discovery was made following an investigation of the circumstances surrounding the alleged suicide.

The information was given to J. H. and Vance Kerr, brothers of B. G. Kerr, and they at once got into communication with the secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, at Hopewell. They were informed that their brother was then asleep in his room, and that he had communicated with his wife in Lynchburg, denying reports of his death, which had been circulated by the *Richmond Times-Dispatch*. B. G. Kerr would not disturb his brother last night, finding that he was considerably depressed as a result of the reports, but left word with the secretary to have him called at the Richmond Hotel early this morning before B. G. Kerr started for his work at the Du Pont plant.

The two brothers of the reported suicide arrived in Richmond yesterday afternoon and last night visited police headquarters. There they were informed that their brother had been located at Hopewell, and they set out to substantiate the report. Later in the night the brothers telegraphed their sister-in-law and other relatives that their brother was alive and well.

RELIEVE "CARROLL" WAS NONE OTHER BUT KERR
The point puzzling the local police is who is "W. H. Carroll"? Detective Sergeant Willy and the brothers of the alleged suicide said last night that the name was a misnomer, and that B. G. Kerr himself was the man who came to police headquarters on Wednesday night and reported the "suicide."

The police had been informed that the "suicide" was a man named "Carroll" who had been engaged in a search for the body of his "friend."

Then questioned by J. H. Kerr last night, Gary was able to give a description of "Carroll," which, according to Kerr, is an excellent description of his brother. Neither of the brothers was able to give any reason why B. G. Kerr should have attempted suicide or have reported his "suicide" to the police. Both of them said their brother had been in the city for some time as a result of his wife's illness.

HAD HAD COMPANION
While at hotel.

Doubt as to the authenticity of the "suicide" was caused early yesterday when it was learned that the night watchman at Mayo bridge had heard nothing of the alleged suicide and had not been engaged in a search for the body as had been reported. This doubt was strengthened when the police of the Third Precinct denied that they had been informed of the "suicide" or that they had been engaged in a search for the body.

Upon investigation it was found that no person by the name of "W. H. Carroll," had been registered at Murphy's Hotel or had occupied room 515 with Kerr. It also was learned that Kerr had been registered at the hotel Tuesday, but had paid in advance and had left early on Wednesday afternoon.

This caused doubts as to the reality of the "suicide," which was learned that Kerr had been employed at Hopewell, information was sought there, and he was located. It was learned that he had been communicated with by his wife and his uncle, Bessie Graves, in Danville.

"I am positive that Graves must have been laboring under some misapprehension and must have imagined the entire affair," said J. H. Kerr last night. Vance Kerr agreed with him, but neither was able to give any reason for the act other than that their brother was despondent.

FRANCIS LONG DEAD

Found and Identified Bodies of Custer and His Officers Following Their Massacre by Indians.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NEW YORK, June 8.—Francis Long, who spent the last years of an adventurous career as official forecaster for the London Weather Bureau, died yesterday at his home in London. He was sixty-four years old. A widow, a son and a daughter survive him.

As a member of the Greely polar expedition he distinguished himself on two occasions by saving the lives of survivors.

Long served under General Custer in his Indian fighting, and would have been included in the massacre of Custer had not Custer just previously detailed him as a dispatch rider to bear the famous appeal to General Reno for reinforcements, which he found and identified the bodies of Custer and his principal officers on the battle field.

He afterward took part in the Baldwin-Ziegler polar expedition.

Traveling Pass. Agent, Norfolk.

Savings in the School

Saving should be taught and practiced in the PUBLIC SCHOOLS. Every school child should have a SAVINGS ACCOUNT with the Union Bank of Richmond, Va.

Nothing goes to make character more than the formation of the habit of **DEPOSITING** one's **PAID** AND **SAVINGS**. To be keeping up a savings Bank account will go a long way toward curing bad boys and girls.

Open an account NOW with

THE UNION BANK of Richmond, Va.

1104 East Main Street.
The OLDEST and STRONGEST SAVINGS BANK IN THE SOUTH.
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3%
Compound Interest Paid on Savings.

"Waste to-day means want to-morrow."

Provide against want by regularly saving a part of your income, however small, and deposit it in some good bank.

Keeping at it is what counts.

We invite your business.

BROADWAY NATIONAL BANK
"The Place for My Savings,"
Main and Fifteenth.

"The American Government" Book Coupon, June 9

50c Fifty cents and one coupon from the Morning or Sunday editions will secure "The American Government" by Frederic J. Hoxton, when presented at The Times-Dispatch office.

"The American Government" contains 388 pages (size 8x5 1/2 inches), 20 full-page illustrations, 40 chapters. It is bound in blue red cloth—and is a dollar book.

If book is ordered by mail, send one coupon with 50 cents (the 10 cents extra is for postage) to The Times-Dispatch, Richmond, Virginia.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON. This Offer Will Be Withdrawn June 17th.

PLATFORM CALLED BID FOR PROGRESSIVE HELP

General Political Situation at Chicago Continues at Sixes and Sevens.

MONEY IS SPENT FREELY

Roosevelt Men Using Bands, "Movies" and Other Methods to Boom Candidate—Conference Committee Is Not Expected to Accomplish Much.

BY CHARLES E. HARBROOK.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 8.—If political matters ever were at sixes and sevens to-night's condition at the Republican and Progressive conventions assuredly is in that plight. The standpatters have adopted a platform equally as appropriate for the Progressives, in the major points, as for themselves. Upon the newer issues it is a straight bid for Progressive support. They will not persuade Roosevelt to head their ticket, notwithstanding the appointment of a committee of conference. There isn't a core for T. R. It is declared. He will be nominated by the Progressives even if he refuses to run, which, it is rumored, will be the case after the week's work is finished. A committee headed by Senator Smoot will see to it that there is no G. O. P. T. fusion.

But it's a pretty fight, and to-morrow's session will be a hot one. Meanwhile, the Roosevelt shouters continue to scatter money ruthlessly in brass bands, "movies," and in every known method of booming a candidate. Where does the money come from? That is the universal query. But T. R. always had a way with the interests, you know.

ROOSEVELT INFLUENCE SHOWN IN PLATFORM

The Roosevelt influence is shown in the Republican platform. Protection is second to preparedness. The suffragists get a boost and a set-back. Prohibition fails of recognition, while a sop is offered our farmers by a friendly word for rural credits. Expediency characterizes every line.

That Hughes will be named by the Republicans and Roosevelt by the Bull Moose, regardless of the negotiations of the harmony committee, seems absolutely certain. Each side is just as determined to proceed with its program as it was before the peace overtures were made, and many of the leading men here think that the deliberations of the joint committee are just a waste of time.

It may be recalled in this connection that neither of these two committees is authorized to pledge its respective convention to any line of policy or to any candidate. All that either may do is to recommend a compromise.

Baltimore & Ohio \$15.00 NIAGARA FALLS

AND RETURN FROM RICHMOND

June 13 and 20, July 20, August 10 and 24, September 7 and 21 and October 5, 1916.

TICKETS GOOD 15 DAYS.

Delightful trip to Washington or Baltimore, where connection is made with

SPECIAL TRAIN.
Through coaches and parlor car.

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Secure tickets and reservations at ticket offices or

GEORGE A. ORR,
Traveling Pass. Agent, Norfolk.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE ISSUE RUNS CURIOUS COURSE

Finally Finds Resting Place in Republican Resolutions as Favored in Principle.

FOR EACH STATE TO SETTLE

After Being Rejected by Subcommittee, It Later Is Accepted in Part by Full Committee, Which Incorporates It in Platform.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Woman suffrage ran a curious course to-day in the Republican convention. First denied a place in the platform, and then accepted as a party plank without reservation, it finally found its resting place in the Republican resolutions as a favored proposition in principle, but with the proviso that each State should settle the question for itself.

The plank offered by the newly formed Woman's party, which would have pledged the Republican party to the so-called "Susan B. Anthony amendment," was rejected. The plank adopted conforms more nearly to the requests made in resolutions by the National American Woman Suffrage Association.

As the pendulum swung first one way and then another, gloom or jubilation reigned in the ranks of the women, who, through wind and rain, carried their plea to the convention yesterday.

RECOGNIZES PRINCIPLE

BY VOTE OF 26 TO 21

The adverse decision that five of the subcommittee of the Republican resolutions committee had voted against recognition of woman suffrage in the platform, and four had favored it, came early in the day. There was a hurried marshaling of the friends of suffrage, and three hours later the resolutions committee as a whole voted 26 to 21 in favor of recognizing the principle of woman suffrage.

Within half an hour word came that the roll of the absentees had been called, and seven committeemen were hastening to the committee room that the favorable action might be reconsidered.

There were reported parleys, a recess for luncheon and finally reconsideration was agreed to, and it emerged as the last plank of the platform, with the principle of woman suffrage unconditionally favored, but with the modification that the party "recognizes the right of each State to settle the question for itself."

Credit for preventing that rejection of the plank on reconsideration was given to Senator Borah, who declared that the question would be taken to the floor of the convention if the committee vote were overridden.

OPPOSITE EMOTIONS